

Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2009 Science			
Standards			
<b>Oregon Science</b>			
<b>Grade 6</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	OR	SCI.6.6.4D.2	Design, construct, and test a possible solution to a defined problem using appropriate tools and materials. Evaluate proposed engineering design solutions to the defined problem.
1901: The First Improvement	OR	SCI.6.6.3S.3	Explain why if more than one variable changes at the same time in an investigation, the outcome of the investigation may not be clearly attributable to any one variable.
1904: Improvement in Dayton	OR	SCI.6.6.3S.2	Organize and display relevant data, construct an evidence-based explanation of the results of an investigation, and communicate the conclusions.
1905: Complete a Flight at Last	OR	SCI.6.6.4D.3	Describe examples of how engineers have created inventions that address human needs and aspirations.
Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2009 Science			
Standards			
<b>Oregon Science</b>			
<b>Grade 7</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	OR	SCI.7.7.4D.2	Design, construct, and test a possible solution using appropriate tools and materials. Evaluate the proposed solutions to identify how design constraints are addressed.
New Data	OR	SCI.7.7.3S.2	Organize, display, and analyze relevant data, construct an evidence-based explanation of the results of an investigation, and communicate the conclusions including possible sources of error.
1903: Powered Flight	OR	SCI.7.7.4D.1	Define a problem that addresses a need and identify constraints that may be related to possible solutions.
Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure			
2009 Science			
Standards			
<b>Oregon Science</b>			
<b>Grade 8</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	

Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	OR	SCI.8.8.4D.2	Design, construct, and test a proposed engineering design solution and collect relevant data. Evaluate a proposed design solution in terms of design and performance criteria, constraints, priorities, and trade-offs. Identify possible design improvements.
New Data	OR	SCI.8.8.3S.2	Organize, display, and analyze relevant data, construct an evidence-based explanation of the results of a scientific investigation, and communicate the conclusions including possible sources of error. Suggest new investigations based on analysis of results.
1903: Powered Flight	OR	SCI.8.8.4D.1	Define a problem that addresses a need, and using relevant science principles investigate possible solutions given specified criteria, constraints, priorities, and trade-offs.
<b>Learning to Fly: The Wright Brother's Adventure</b>			
<b>2009 Science</b>			
<b>Standards</b>			
<b>Oregon Science</b>			
<b>Grades 9-12</b>			
<b>Activity/Lesson</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Standards</b>	
The Society	OR	SCI.9-12.H.3S.4	Identify examples from the history of science that illustrate modification of scientific knowledge in light of challenges to prevailing explanations.
The Society	OR	SCI.9-12.H.4D.6	Evaluate ways that ethics, public opinion, and government policy influence the work of engineers and scientists, and how the results of their work impact human society and the environment.
Wright Brothers: 1900 Glider	OR	SCI.9-12.H.4D.4	Recommend a proposed solution, identify its strengths and weaknesses, and describe how it is better than alternative designs. Identify further engineering that might be done to refine the recommendations.
1901: The First Improvement	OR	SCI.9-12.H.2P.4	Apply the laws of motion and gravitation to describe the interaction of forces acting on an object and the resultant motion.